IMPURIANT FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

MANY PRISONERS AND SUPPLIES TAKEN.

HEAVY FIRING TOWARD WINCHESTER.

LERABURG, Saturday, March 8, 1862. Col. Geary has taken Leesburg, and driven Gen.
Hill, with his whole command, from the town and
surrounding forts. The Stars and Stripes now wave over all. Gen. Hill's army fell back toward Middle-

Last night Col. Geary left Lovettsville with his whole command, and murched through Wheatland The Merrimac Towed off in a Sinking and Waterford, taking prisoners at both places, and putting the scattered forces of the Rebels to flight. Shortly after sunrise he took possession of Fort Johnston, which was christened by the officers Fort

a glass retreating.

The command took many prisoners and stores, and

are in possession of the bank, Post-Office, and public buildings. Forts Beauregard and Evans were also

bommand is well, and in good spirits.

of the enemy in the vicinity of that town. No further particulars bave yet been received here. but it is believed the enemy declined in this instance,

as in most others, to give battle. Col. Broadhead of the 1st Michigan Cavalry is acting as Chief of Cavalry in this division of the army.

At this moment artillery firing is heard in the direction of Winchester.
CHARLESTOWN, Va., March 9-10 p. m.

Cavalry for two miles between Bunker Hill and killing of six of Ashby's men, and wounding five.

It is believed generally at Bunker Hill that the the regiments from Leesburg.

Capt. Cole's scouts last night reached a point only

four miles from Winchester, but encountered no resistance, except from a single cavalry picket.

of Manassas Gap.

This morning, Secession scouts attacked Gen. wounding another private of the 27th Indiana. They were pursued by the 3d Wisconsin, who had not returned at the last accounts.

treets on business and pleasure.

they have been employed by Secession authorities.

NEW-MADRID INVESTED.

REBELS PROPOSE TO FIGHT THERE

by our forces. Some skirmishing has ensued, and land to Newport News. several of our men were killed by shells thrown from the Rebel gunboate when we came within range. Our officers are confident of easy and complate victory, if the gunboats of the Rebels are driven

nsh on the Tennessee River.

Reports from Charleston, Mo., say that our forces are constantly ekirmishing with Jeff. Thempson's, and that three or four of the latter's men are captured boarded.

FROM ROANOKE ISLAND.

BALTIMORE, March 9, 1862.

disct from Rosnoke Island, bringing official dispathes from Geo. Burnside, in charge of Charles N. Wiolsey. She also has on board 125 wounded and cicl soldiers from Roanoke, under charge of Dr. Aland Hitchcock of Massachusetts, assisted by Drs. turned to her station opposite the fortress. Badford and Page, all of whom are doing well.

toil of the D'Epineuil Zouaves, Corporal Randall into the Cumberland, which immediately went making no attempt to attack or molest her. Mann and Private W. E. Holloway of the 25th down. The negro states that some of the

the Perry left Rosnoke at noon on Thursday last when a portion of the troops were embarking on an expedition to a point on the main land and will be the Yorktown.

Clad Boats.

TWO OF OUR SAIL VESSELS DESTROYED.

CAPTURE OF LEESBURG BY COL. GEARY. Arrival of the Floating Battery Monitor.

and a Fleet of Gunboats.

THE MONITOR VICTORIOUS.

THE WHOLE FLEET WHIPPED.

Condition.

Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune.

The Robel troops, who had thought this one of their greatest strongholds, could be discerned through a glass recreating.

Special Disperce to The N. Y. Tribune.

FORTRES MONROR, Saturday, March 2, 1802. }

Via Baltimona, March 9, 1802. }

About noon to-day, the Robel steamship tired except the Merrimac.

These two iron-clad vessels fought, part of the time around Craney Island, headed for Newport News. Halt an hour after, the Naval look-out Merrimac retired. Whether she is injured or not it boat in the Roads signaled the fact to the Minnesota and Roanoke, the latter, Capt. skill, and assisted by Chief Engineer Stimers. Lieut This brilliant achievement, by a well-timed blow Marston, being the flag-ship. The Minnesota Worden was injured by the cement from the pilotand skillful maneuvre, is of vast importance. The had steam up; the Rosnoke having lain four house being driven into his eyes, but I trust not semonths with a broken shaft, measures were riously. The Minnesota kept up a continuous fire, A detachment of the 1st Michigan Cavalry did taken to tow her. It was some time before and is herself somewhat injured. She was moved they were under way, the Minnesota leading. considerably to-day, and will probably be off tomuch service under Col. Geary in this movement.

Sand Hook, Saturday, March 8, 1962.

Col. Geary, with the force under his command.

The Roanoke, when near the Rip-Raps, was moment to repel another attack. occupied Leesburg to-day, and the abandoned works caught by the tide, and half an hour was spent in getting her head right again.

The gumboat Whitehail also got under way. Meanwhile, the Merrimae was making good time for Newport News, where the sailing the announcement that a suspicious looking vessel irigate Congress and the Cumberland were the supposed to be the Merrimac, looking like a subonly naval vessels. As the Minnesota passed merged house with the roof only above water, was within range of Sewall's Point, that battery moving down from Norfolk, by the channel in front opened on her. Its fire was returned vigoroction of Winebester.

Charlestown, Va., March 2—10 p. m.

On Friday, Capt. Coles's Company of Maryland

perceptible effect was produced. In a little Cavalry, 40 in number, pursued a party of Ashby's more than one hour from getting under way, the Merrimae was within half a mile of

The precise movements that followed I am force at Winchester has been greatly reduced, leav- not at present fully advised of, as the acone ing not over 3,000 to 6,000 men there. Others say was witnessed from the Fortress, eight miles that Gen. Jackson's force has been strengthened by distant. The Merrimac seemed to proceed past bead of steam. In the mean time, as the Merrimac the Congress and engage the Cumberland, was approaching the two frigates on one side, the which was also under the fire of the York-town and Jamestown. Our battery at New-came down James River and engaged our frigates on Monroe at 6 o'clock this evening: It is stated that but four hundred of the 19th Mis- port News opened vigorously on the iron-clad the other side. The batteries at Newport News eissippi Regiment remained at Leesburg at the time enemy. In about half an hour, the masts of also opened on the Yorktown and Jamestown, and of the evacuation. These retreated in the direction the Cumberland, which were visible over the Congress, which, being sailing vessels, were at the point of laud, were seen to list and finally go mercy of the approaching steamers. The Merrimac This morning, Secession scouts attacked Gen.

Over, proving that she had sunk. About this in the mean time kept steadily on her course, and time, the Congress, with sails spread, was seen slowly approached the Cumberland, when she and to come down a short distance and stop on the the Congress, at a distance of 100 yards, rained full off, the Merrimac in a sinking condition. She was Point, apparently aground.

country carriages came into town, and the occupants engaged her at short range; and, after keeping the effect of checking her progress for a moment. bold social intercourse with our officers and soldiers. up the contest fifteen or twenty minutes, the Suits of Secession gray are gradually giving way to white flag of surrender was seen to float over Suits of Secession gray are gradually giving way to other hues, and the Indies beginning to frequent the of the Congress's deck. Meanwhile, as if the day She then drew off and fired a broadside into the distreets on business and pleasure.

Hundreds of contrabands are arriving from the was fated to be one of successive disasters to abled ship, and again dashed against her with her our ships, the Minnesota had grounded about iron-clad prow, and, knocking in her side, left her two miles from Newport News, where she lay to sink, while she engaged the Congress, which b turn them over to the Division Quartermaster, to making fruitless endeavors to get clear. The lay about a quarter of a mile distant. The Congress a employed by the Federal Government; but if Roanoke, by this time, had reached within two had, meantime, kept up a sharp engagement with Charlestown Navy-Yard in 1842. She is 1,726 tune at a Sue can descend into the hull. towen otherwise, they are returned to their own- miles of her; but, seeing the current of events, the Yorktown and Jamestown, and having no reguturned back. The gunboat Mystic, which had lar crew on board of her, seing the hopelessness of caliber. Her officers are:

> mac and the two Rebel gun-boats commenced gone up on Monday to take her position as one of shelling our camp at Newport News, with what the blocksding vessels of the James River.

Half-past 5 .- It is reported that the Yorktown is on fire up James River.

One of the guns of the Merrimac was disabled early in the action. The Merrimac and tow by several of the small harbor steamers. It is, It is reported that the enemy are fortifying Savan. Cumberland were engaged at close quarters however, rumored that neither of these vessels had when the latter commenced sinking.

Some of the Rebel anchors left at Columbus have The Merrimac now his half a mile below been appropriated to complete the equipment of our Newport News, and the firing between her on the Point, aground. and the Minnesota, at about two miles, is kept up briskly. The Congress has not been

alry and the Mounted Rifles have been dis- experienced paval officers on the Point that both had patched to support Gen. Mansfield, should be been considerably damaged. These statements, it be attacked by land. The St. Lawrence has must be borne in mind, are all based on what could The steamer Ellen S. Perry arrived here to-night, gone into action, and is engaging the James. be seen by a glass at a distance of nearly eight miles. town. The Merrimac does not feel disposed to and a few panic-stricken non-combatants, who fied come down to the Minnesota, while the Minnesota at almost the first gun from Newport News. sota cannot go to her. The Roanoke has re-

Seven o'clock .- A negro, just in from New-The Perry also brings the bodies of Col. De Men- port News, states that the Merrimue ran square stationary at a distance of a mile from the Minnesota, sachusetts Regiment, killed in the action at crew, who swam ashore, said the loss on the Cumberland was about one hundred.

not to have been boarded yet.

Eight o'clock .- Another person who left New port News reports that the Merrimac did not but it was the universal opinion that the Rebel mon when she fired and ran into her bow, causing her to sink immediately. She bad previously been set on fire. It is confirmed that about one-half of all on board were lost.

When my informant left, the Congress bad been boarded by the Merrimac, and the white flag was hoisted over her. Her guns were then turned on our camp.

At the present hour, the firing has ceased. When last seen, the Merrimac and the Rebel gueboats seem to have drawn off toward Panie Flight of the Rebel Troops. She is Attacked by the Merrimac Craney Island, and it is apprehended that she may attempt to go out to sea to-night. Preparations have been made accordingly. The Minnesota is still aground.

The St. Lawrence and the Whitehall are FIVE HOURS COMBAT SIDE BY SIDE. lying near here. It is represented that the shells that struck the Merrimac had no effect on her, but glanced off like pebbles.

on her, but ginned on the N. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, March 9, 1862. The telegraph line from Fortress Mouroe was completed this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The first dispatch sent over it was by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as follows:

"FORTERS MONROR, March 9-6:45 pm.
O. WRLERS, Secretary of the Navy.
"The Monitor arrived at 10 p. m. last night, and wert immediately to the protection of the Minnesota, lying aground just below Newport News. At 7 a. m. to-day the Merrimac, accompanied by two wooden steamers and several tugs, stood out toward the Minnesota and opened fire. The Monitor met them and opened her fire, when all the enemy's vessels re-

touching each other, from S a. m. to noon, when the is impossible to say. Lieut. J. L. Worden, who commanded the Monitor, handled her with great moment to repel another attack.

G. V. FOX. Assistant Secretary.

To the Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, March 8, 1862.
The dullness of Old Point was startled to-day by

Winchester, when he came upon 140 of the latter.

A skirmish ensued, lasting an hour, resulting in the Newport News, when the firing commenced.

There was nothing protruding above the water but a flag-staff flying the Rebel flag, and a short smoke-Simultaneously with these movements, the stack. She moved along slowly, and turned into the liling of six of Ashby's men, and wounding tive.

Capt. Call had three men wounded. A section of Yorktown and Jamestown (rebel steamers) channel leading to Newport News, and steamed di-Whether she is injured or not it is impossible to say.

land, the latter opened on her with her heavy guns, but the balls struck and glanced off, having no more effect than pens from a pop-gun. Her ports were all closed, and she moved on in silence, but with a full broadsides on the iron-clad monster, that took no towed by the Jamestown, Yorktown, and several Yesterday, for the first time since our arrival, Soon after, the Merrimac reappeared and effect, glancing upward and flying off, having only smaller boats, toward Norfolk, no doubt, if possible,

to get her in the dry dock for repairs. The Minne After receiving the first broadside of the two frigates, she ran on to the Cumberland, striking her Having accomplished this much, the Merri- be relieved by the St. Lawrence, which was to have

register, was built in the Navy-Yard at Washington effect it is, of course, impossible to say now. On the Congress striking her colors, the Jamesin 1855. The Minnesota was in the engagement at Fire p. m .- The Cumberland bad a crew of town approached and took from on board of her all Hatterss, under Commodore Stringham, and subseished when she went down. As yet, the Conabout 500 men, nearly one half of whom per- her officers as prisoners, but allowed the crew to THEY HAVE FOUR GUNBOATS gress has not been boarded, and it is supposed fired by the Rebels, when the Marriage and her two THEY HAVE FOUR GUNBOATS

St. Locis, Fiday, March 7, 1982.

A special dispatch to The Democrat says that a gentleman who left Gen. Popies command yesterday tates that the Rebels at New-Madrid have between the St. Lawrence, and both will go to the counfact by our forces. Some akirmishing has anythed as a supposed of smashing by our forces. Some akirmishing has anythed as a supposed that the Rebels at New-Madrid have between the St. Lawrence, and both will go to the counfact by our forces. Some akirmishing has anythed as a supposed of smashing that the supposed of smashing the supposed of smashing that the supposed of smashing that the supposed of smashing that the supposed of smashing the supposed of smashing the supposed of smashing that the supposed of smashing the suppos In the mean time the steam frigate Minnesota hav-

ing partly got up steam, was being towed up to the relief of the two frigates, but did not get up until it was too late to assist them. She was also followed up by the frigate St. Lawrence, which was taken in pilots on board them, and after a short engagement, both of them seemed to be, in the opinion of the pilots W

The Minnesota, either intentionally or from necessity, engaged the three steamers at about a mile distance, with only her two bow guns. The St. Lawrence also poured in shot from all the guns she could Siz o'clock .- Six companies of Harlan's Cav- bring to bear, and it was the impression of the most In the mean time darkness approached, though the

moon shone out brightly, and nothing but the occasional flashing of guns could be seen. The Merriman was also believed to be aground, as she remained

Previous to the departure of the steamer for Ballinore, no guns had been fired for half an hour, the last one being fired from the Minnesota. Some per There is some doubt about the burning of the Yorktown.

The firing is still kept up, the Merrimac, indicating the explosion of bell to the fire this is so or not cannot be known,

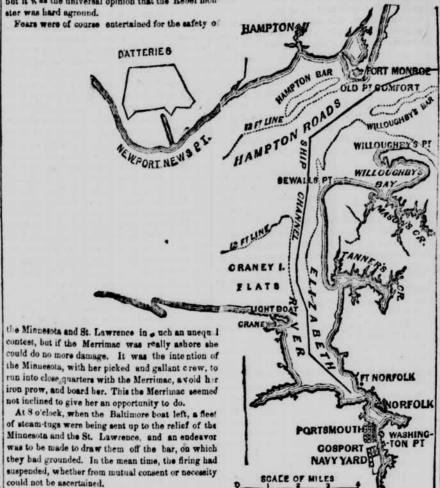
The firing is still kept up, the Merrimac bullets.

Bestros, March 9, 1862.

The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with, or the engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The brig Marine, from Cientus, fell in with the sold uit., the ship Nisagra, from Philadelphia to the sold uit., the ship Nisagra, from Cientus, and after undergoing some requisite alterations was put into commission at the Brookky.

The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was of 800 horse-power, with a 2. The engine was fired, a dense volume of vapor was freed, a dense volume of vapor w

SCENE OF THE MERRIMAC'S EXPLOITS.



The Rebel battery at Pig Point was also enabled

to join in the combined attack on the Minnesota, an

FORTRESS MONROE, March 9, 1862.

or two of them passed over her.

lying aground just below Newport News.

Lieut. J. L. Worden, who commanded the Moni-

The Monitor is uninjured, and ready at any mo

ment to repel another attack.

WASHINGTON March 9, 1862.

The following was received to-night by Major-

Gen. McClellan from Gen. Wool, dated Fortress

" Two hours after my telegraphic dispatch for the

THE YESSELS ENGAGED.

THE MINNESOTA. The war steamer Minnesota is a screw propeller

The steam frigate Ronnoke carries 40 guns, and is

Gosport Navy-Yard. She has been in active service

since the Southern ports were blockaded. It will be

instance. Her officers are:

one register, and was built at East, ort in 1847.

Captain, H. Y. Purriance; 1st Lieutenant and Exsentive

THE CONGERSS.

THE WHITEHALL.

Union Ferry Company, was purchased by the Gov-

rnment, and after undergoing some requisite altera-

egister, and was built at Kittery, in 1841.

The Congress is a frigate of 50 gans, is 1,867 tans

The following is the list of her officers:

on Sunday morning.

be off to-night.

O.WOOLWORTH OOLTON several guns were fired at her from Sewall's Point | Engineer, rs. M. Smith, Taird Assistants, rd. W. Denaven as she went up. | None of them struck her, but one | and S. McDermott; Master's Mates, T. Marion, R. Berry and T. G. Haller and T. G.

THE MONITOR.

The Baltimore boat left Old Point at 8 o'clock last Under the act of Congress passed last Summer ap night. In about half an hour after she left the propriating \$1,500,000 for iron-clad vessels for the wharf the iron-clad Ericsson steamer Monitor passed Navy, Captain J. Ericsson, the world-renowned inher, going in, towed by a large steamer. The Moni- ventor of the caloric engine, presented proposals for tor undoubtedly reached Fortress Monroe by 9 a battery, to be launched within one hundred worko'clock, and may have immediately gone into service; if not, she would be ready to take a hand early nability of which should be tested before the heaviest guns of the enemy, and at the shortest range. The contract was signed in October, and on the one-The Monitor arrived at 10 p. m. yesterday, and bundred-and-first working day thereafter the Monitor vent immediately to the protection of the Minnesota, was launched from the Continental Iron Works at Greenp int, where she was constructed by C. S. Bushnell & Co., under the superintendence of At 7 a. m. to-day the Merrimac, accompanied by

two wooden steamers, the Yorktown and Jamestown, and several tugs, stood out toward the Minnesota, and several tugs, stood out toward the Minnesota, and opened fire. The Monitor met them at once, guns a hull rising but about eighteen inches above There was nothing protruding above the water but excepting the Merrimac. The two iron-clad vessels in diameter, and ten feet high. The smoke-stack Capt. Call had three men wounded. A section of Mathewa's battery came up to Capt. Call's support, when Adjutant Wilkins of Gen. Williams's staff had his horse shot under him.

Lieut. J. L. Worden, who commanded the Monistration of the Merrimae upon the Congress within range of the Cumber-land.

Lieut. J. L. Worden, who commanded the Monistration of eighty degrees to the vertical line. It is fighted the monistration of the Merrimae upon the Congress within range of the Cumber-land and Congress, which were lying at the mouth of James River.

As soon as she came within range of the Cumber-land the Latter opened on her with her heavy guns. flat-bottomed, aix and a half feet in depth, one hun- were smart and active in appearance. was moved considerably to-day, and will probably Another, or upper bull, rests on this with perpendicoak thirty inches thick, covered with iron armor six

Secretary of War, last evening, the Monitor arrived. She immediately went to the assistance of the Minnesota, which was aground and continued so until a few moments since. Early this morning she was attacked by the Marrimac, Jamestown, and Yorktown. After a five-bours' contest, they were driven sota is adont, and being towed toward Fort Monroe." The Merrimac is understood to have been under The aloop-of-war Cumberland was built at the cannot easily be scaled, and even then only one man be secuted, together with other verbal

burden, and has an armament of 24 guns of heavy This turret is a revolving, bomb-proof fort, and mounts two 11-inch guns. It is protected by eight THE WAR IN THE WEST.

The guidout Mystic, which had also gone up, being in a disabled condition on account of her boiler giving out, also turned back. The guidout Mystic, which had been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily, until she could be made been put on board temporarily be leaved that Brage had collected a force of 1000. the cylinder, covers the top. The sliding hatch in men to attack Fort Pickens, had made all arrange this cover is perforated to give light, and for musketry of the first class. She carries 40 guns, is 3,200 tuns fire in case the battery is boarded. A spur-wheel 64 inches in diameter, moved by a double cylinder engine, turns the turret, guns and all, a rod connected with the running gear of the engine enabling the New-York, a day or two after the battle. The folorged-iron slides across the turret, the carriages

the Merrimse did not come out, to go into Norfolk of 3,400 taus burden. She was built in 1855, at the harbor and lay his vessel alongside of her there. She has saved him that trouble.

The officers of the Monitor are as follows:

Lieutemant-foormanding, John S. Worden; Lieutemant and Executive Officer. S. D. Green; Acting Masters, L. N. Stod-ler and J. W. Webber; Acting Ambanat Paymaster, Wm. F. Keeler, Acting Assistant Sorgeon D. v. Logue; First Assis-ian Engineer, James Newton; Second Assistant, Albert B. recollected that she was off Charleston when the Rebel steamer Nashville made her escape in the first heer Laniel Ammon, W. N. Jeffers, S. S. Filiebrown, R. Scott, A. D. Doed; Surgeons, J. C. Spear, J. H. Linksm; ymaster, B. H. Caboons, Chaptain, hobert Given; Bont-THE MERRIMAC.

Paul Salinaker, W. S. Brayton, Sacood Lieutenant of Marines, Foney, Chief Engineer, A. C. Schwert, Flat Assisting Lagineer, H. B. Nomes, Second Assistant Engineers, E. S. A. Cope and T. J. Griffen, Third Assistant Engineers, G. J. Burney, W. H. G. West, A. Jackson, A. Hendricks

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The St. Lawrence is a frigute of 50 guns, is 1,726

The Marinese at Charlestown; Wabash, Com. Dupont's flag-ship, which did such good service at Port Royal, at Philadelphia; the Minnesota at Washington: the Roanoke at Norfolk, and the Nisgara at Brooklyn. The Minnesota and the Roanoke were lying in Hampton Roads. These five vessels were

Officer, W. C. West; S. argeon, R. Woods orth, Paymoster, J. B. Olliphant; 2d Lieutement, G. C. Wines; Lieutemant of Marines, n. H. Codon; Master, H. F. Fickings; Assistant of Surgeon, th. A. Fierson; Acting Masters, J. A. Bridose, J. Youler, G. L. Alion, and W. et. Smith; Captain's Clerk, P. G. Cheppell, Paymanter's Clerk, W. P. Blegove; Paymater's covarid, J. E. Frieck, Acting Master's Mass, P. G. Frier, S. W. Jones, Thomas C. Jones, Victor W. Jones, J. Fisher, and Theophilus Gelfith. equal to any steam war vessels in the world, except iron-c'ad vessels. The spar deck of the Merriman was 281 feet long and 52 feet broad in her original condition, and she drew 23 feet of water. She rate about 4,000 tuns burden. Her frame was of live oak, filled in solid, and caulked 14 feet out from the kelson. Forward the ship had 10 live oak breast-The gunboat Whitehall, formerly belonging to the books, fusioned through and through with copper under the water and iron above; aft she had sever

brenst-books.

at pleasure, enabling the vessel to be used with or without her steam power. She as a 40-gun frigate, but could carry as much metal as a 90-gun ship of the old style. She carried 24 9-inch shell guns and 14 8-inch shell guns, with 2 givot guns of 6 tuns, each throwing 100-pound shells, mounted fore and aft.

The Merrimac was first of the five to be completed, being launched in 1856. She was soon after put in commission, and continued in the service until April, 1361, when she was lying at the Nortolk Navy-Yard, in need of some slight repairs. But for the imbecility of those in charge, she might have been removed before the rebellion actually broke out in Norfolk. Under the management of Com. Macanley. however, she and the ship-of-the-line Pennsylvania were scuttled and sunk, while at the same time the Navy-Yard and its 2,500 cannon were abandon the Rebels. Since then the Merrimac has been raised, placed

upon the dry dock, and covered with an entire ing roof of railroad iron. This additional weight nearly broke her down upon the dry dock, and they found almost as much difficulty in launching her as was found in launching the Great Eastern. Owing to a mistake in calculation, on being launched she was found to sink four feet deeper than before, so as to take in water. So she was again taken out being hogged in the operation and otherwise at strained that the Southern newspapers pronounced her a failure, and it is more than probable that with no opposition she would never dare go to sea. She is probably a very good movable floating battery. Above the water's edge she is said to present nothi but her roof of railroad iron, with a smoke stack rising a few feet above it. From the accounts which we have of the fight, her rate of speed is very moderate. She mounted 10 100-pound Armstrong guns, which are reported to have mashed through iron mail as thick as that of the Warrior and Black Prince, but which do not appear to have made any impres sion on the Monitor.

THE YORKTOWN, OR PATRICK HENRY. The Yorktown, called by the Rebels the Patrick

Henry, is a steamer of 1,400 tuns, which was built by William H. Webb for the line between New-York and Richmond, in 1850. She has two decks, and is built of oak, with copper and iron fastenings. She has two marine beam engines, of 350 power, and four water-tight compartments. He dimensions are, length 251 feet, breadth 34 feet, depth 18 feet. She is described by a reporter whe went up on the Express, under a fing of truce, on Thursday last, as mounting six rifled guns, one of which is an Armstrong gun, and as being much more formidable than her consort, the Jamestown.

THE JAMESTOWN.

The Jamestown was formerly the consort of the Yorktown in the Richmond line. She was built in 1852 by J. A. Westervelt, and her dimensions are alightly smaller than those of the Yorktown. She draws but eight feet of water, three feet less than the Yorktown. She has a vertical beam engine, of 260 horse-power. The same reporter saw her last Thursday, and says that she was worked with double engines, and had a sharp iron prow at guns a hull rising but about eighteen inches above the water, and a sort of Martello tower, twenty feet bow projecting some three feet at the water line, the water line, disputes and ten feet high. The smokestack intended to run down wooden vessels, and that she

fought, part of the time touching each other, from during action is lowered into the bold, it being made carries two 32-pound rifled cannon, Parrott style, fore a. m. till noon, when the Merrimae retreated. with telescopic slides. The hull is sharp at both and aft, the guns being furnished with telescopies ends, the bow projecting and coming to a point at an sights. The vessel looked trim, and the officers worse angle of eighty degrees to the vertical line. It is a profusion of gold lace, while the marines and sallow CAPT. JOHN P. WORDEN.
Capt. (formerly Lieut.) John P. Worden, of the U. S. Navy, the first prisoner taken by the Rebels ular sides and sharp ends, five feet high, forty feet after the outbreak of the war, is a resident of Dutchfour inches wide, one hundred and seventy-four feet ess County, in this State, and has served 23 years in long, extending over the sides of the lower hull three feet seven inches, and over each end twenty-five from Washington as bevier of dispatches feet, thus serving as a protection to the propeller, to Capt. Adams, of the Sabine, in command rudder, and anchor. The sides of the upper hull are of the fleet at Fort Pickens. The fleet composed of an finner guard of iron, a wall of white had previously been sent to Fort Pickens, with two companies of artillery, for the purpose of re-enfrrcing the fort when so ordered, and the dispatches carried

tally immersed, and the upper one is sunk 3 feet 6 inches, leaving only 18 inches above water. The interior is open to the bottom like a sloop. inches, leaving only 18 inches above water. The interior is open to the bottom like a sloop, the deck, which is bomb-proof, coming flush with the top of the upper hull. No railing or bulwark of any kind appears above the deck, and the only things exposed are the turret or citadel, the wheel-house, and the box crowning the smoke-stack. The inclination of the lower hull is such that a ball to strike it in any munication from Secretary Cameron to the captain. Owing to a gale which was blowing at the time, part must pass through at least 25 feet of water, and then strike an inclined iron surface at an angle of about 10 degrees. In the event of the enemy boarding the battery they can do no harm, as the only entrance is at the top of the turnet or citadel, which

for the Government. The fort was re-enforced by Capt. Vogdes that night, Lieut. Worden took the cars at 8 p. m. on the 12th on his return, and on the morning of the 13th, when within about five miles of ments to endeavor to seize the fort the very night that it was re-enforced, and that in order to cover his blunder in permitting Worden to go out to Capt. Adams, bad charged him with violating his word of honor. This charge the lieutenant most positivaly denied. Bragg also alleged that an arrangement had been made between him and Capt. Adams, that no

capture of Port Royal, the Rebels were confident and arrogant, but when that fell, the journals denounced the Rebel Government for not making a better defense, declaring there was no safety to the cities on the coast, and that no dependence whatever could be placed upon the fortifications. A tone of desonis semed to prevail, and the people were loud in their denunciations of a Government which gave them no security, nor intell gence of the actual condition of affairs and the results of operations. On the 13th of November he was informed that he had been released on parole, to go to Richmond to carry out a proposiion for an exchange. Lisut. Worden left Montgomery on the 14th, having given his parole not to tivulge snything which he might learn while in transit to the disadvantage of the Rebel Government. This parole has been of no disadvantage to us, from the fact that he saw nothing. He arrived at Richmond on Sunday evening, Nov. 17, having been desained one day by failure to connect, and obtained an interview with the Adjutant-General and Acting-Secretary of War Benjamin, and left early on Monday morning for Norfolk, and the following day

went on board the frigate Minnesota. He is now captain in command of the Brices floating battery Monitor.

Shipwreck. Boston, March 9, 1862.